The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

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All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

The Charleston, S. C., county court house is undergoing repairs.

The *News and Courier* is the best paper for news in the south, and is, probably, the best edited paper south of the Potomac.

Captain Divine, superintendent of the N. E. R. R., has made very large wharf and warehouse improvements in Charleston, S. C.

The boat runs for passengers every two hours, between Mt. Pleasant, Sullivans Island and Charleston, S. C., and does a good business.

Three colored persons tried to poison the family of Andrew Daniels, at Spartanburg, S. C., on Monday the 6th inst. The parties have been arrested.

Postmaster Taft, of Charleston, is *spending* his summer vacation in the *mountains* of New York, recreating with his family. We wish the dear boy a happy time.

The Charleston Hotel is substantially furnished and well conducted. The accommodations are so good that many northern people stop at Charleston for the winter, in place of going to Florida.

The Custom House at Charleston is built of granite, and is one of the very best and handsomest structures in the country. The Postoffice building is an old edifice, but a substantial and convenient Postoffice.

Congressman Mackey has been very sick at his home on Mt. Pleasant, about four miles from the city of Charleston. He is now better, and it is hoped that he may continue improving until Edmund is himself again.

The Carleston market is very good for a southern city. The fruit is equal *to any in the* whole country. The market is kept clean and orderly; the butchers are a fine looking well dressed set of men, and would do credit to any kind of business.

On Friday last the ladies of the Baptist Church at Camden, S. C., had an ice cream festival, on Saturday 59 persons were taken violently ill, and it was found that they were poisoned by eating the cream. Up to last accounts only two had died from the effects.

Collector of Customs Johnson, of Charleston has at last taken Greeley's advice and gone west. The last heard from he was in Salt Lake City, and his friends were very much grieved about him. Some expressing doubts of his returning to civilization; but we know Tom too well, therefore we can assure all doubtful ones that his coming is sure, from the fact that there is a little piece of property in the east that he will be perfectly satisfied with when the minister pronounces the benediction. We learn, however, that the old man will visit California before he returns, as he wishes to take in the Chinese as well as the Mormon cities before locating for the winter. Mr. John H. Ostendorff, Deputy Collector, is running the Custom House during Col. Johnson's absence, and he performs the duties to the perfect satisfaction of every one who has business with him.

GREENVILLE, Pitt County, N. C. August 4, 1883.

A mass meeting of the friends of the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad Company was held here today. A large crowd of both whites and blacks were in attendance.

The meeting was organized by electing James H. M. Jackson, Esq., Chairman and W. R. Williams Secretary.

The meeting was then addressed by Hon. Geo. W. Price, Vice President of the company; E. F. Martin, General Superintendent. Thomas Newton, Esq., and others. C. Forbes, Esq., was elected a Director for the company for Pitt county. J. R. Russell, J. M. Foreman and Henry Wooten were elected as a Finance Committee for Pitt county.

A cheering sum was realized on subscriptions, 29 persons subscribing for stock, one or two shares each. Among the subscribers were men of wealth who promise that they will still subscribe $100,000.

A great interest was manifested by those present, and being one of those interested in this noble effort, while listening to the eloquent speeches delivered, my mind was reflected somewhat to a passage in the Holy Scriptures bidding "God speed." It is said, "He that bideth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds."

But not so in this case. This is one effort I do bid "God speed," with this to say to those who have not taken shares: if you fail now, your only chance will be over. Hundreds can become stockholders with the inducements now laid before them. Every influential and able man should subscribe at once. W. R. WILLIAMS,
P. O. Box 63, Greenville, N. C.

City Items.

Mayor Hall has gone to Warrenton.

The prospects for a successful fruit fair are very encouraging.

Capt. S. W. Nobles, near this city has raised a fine lot of grapes of various varieties this season.

The Bannaker Library Association, a colored organization, have started a debating club. Success to them.

Senator M. W. Ransom will please accept our thanks for copies of the 1st and 2d volume of the census report.

Capt. Ed. P. Powers has been appointed by Col. I. J. Young a clerk in the collector's office at Raleigh. This is a very excellent appointment.

"Dr. John," the noted colored herb doctor is dead, and we shall see him parading around with his high beaver hat, cotton umbrella and satchel of medicines no more forever.

The question of the disposition of the special tax fund and the location of the new Court House are convulsing the county of Pender from centre to circumference.

Mr. Marshall L. Mott, of Statesville, N. C., was married at Charlotte, N. C., on the 7th inst., to Miss Mamie Sanchez, a young lady of Augusta, Ga. The details of the engagement and marriage, as published in the *Journal Observer*, makes it quite a romantic affair;

Better Late Than Never.

Archie Simons, colored, charged with stealing a copper still from Mr. A. H. Paddison in September, 1881, but who has since been at-large, was arrested by officer Joseph Whitney, on Friday last, on a warrant issued by Esq. Gardner at the time. He was held for preliminary examination.

A Fall From a High Tree.

A small colored boy climbed into a high tree near the corner of Sixth and Queen streets, a few days since, when a limb broke and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of about twenty five or thirty feet. The limbs and branches broke his fall or instant death would have been his portion. As it was he was badly injured.

The Saturday Night Fire.

The store of Mr. J. H. Strauss, corner of Chesnut and North Water streets, was discovered to be on fire Saturday night, shortly after 12 o'clock. The fire engines were promptly on the spot and a deluge of water poured into the building, which soon extinguished the flames. The stock, however, was badly damaged by fire and water together. The building and stock was insured.

Colonel F. W. Foster will leave for Pennsylvania on Monday next. He will visit his father, brother and sisters, as well as his many other friends at his old home. Col. Foster has many very strong friends in North Carolina, who admire him for his pluck, energy and ability. He has, by hard work and industry, accumulated quite a large fortune, and he can now well afford to take a few days recreation with the friends of his boyhood days.

Board of Health.

At a meeting of the New Hanover County Board of Health, held Wednesday evening, it was decided that the introduction and sale of second-hand clothing should be strictly prohibited in Wilmington, as being dangerous to the health of the community, and steps were taken to inform the Board of Aldermen to that effect. It was also advised that a thorough and energetic cleansing of the lots, streets and alleys of the city should be commenced at once, under the authority and direction of the mayor.

Serious Cutting Affair.

A serious cutting affair occured at Wrightsville sound on Tuesday. Geo. Carey and John Hill worked together on the plantation of James Cowan and got into a difficulty, when Carey stuck his knife into the head of Hill, causing a punctured fracture of the skull, the blade penetrating the brain. In attempting to pull the knife from the wound the blade was broken off, and Drs. Potter, Norcom and Schonwald succeeded after some difficulty in taking it out, when it was found to be about one inch and a quarter in length. The physicians pronounce the wound a dangerous one. Hill was taken to the city hospital. Carey had not been arrested at last accounts.

LOCAL SHORTS.

The Masonboro Turnpike is being gradually improved.

Mr. F. A. Newbury is distributing agent for the Ladie's Benevolent Society.

Capt. R. S. Radcliffe, who is rusticating in the mountains, is improving in health.

Rev. F. W. Peschau has been granted a vacation and has gone to Nashville, Tennessee.

A party is here with the view of starting a canning factory. He will remain until after the fair.

There were five interments in the cemeteries in this city last week, of which three were colored.

The newly elected officers of Unity Tent No. 60, I. O. of Rechabites, were installed Tuesday night.

D. H. McLean is to deliver the address at the Farmer's Dinner in Clinton, Sampson county to day.

During the month of July there were 33 deaths in Wilmington, of which 9 were whites and 14 colored.

Mr. R. W. Chadwick, formerly a Deputy Collector of Customs at this place, is very sick at his home in Beaufort.

The store on Front street, lately occupied by Mr. H. M. Bowden, is to be opened as a clothing store by Mr. B. Solomon.

Mrs. S. A. Hughes, Evangelist of the N. C. Conference of the A. M. E. Church, preached at Mt. Zion Church in this city on Sunday last.

John Gause, an old colored man, died suddenly on Friday last at his home on Dickinson's Hill. He was afflicted with heart disease.

Hilda Henry, colored, died suddenly at her home on Dawson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Saturday afternoon last. Heart disease.

A line of steamers is to be put on between Wilmington and Baltimore, and we hope the line may prove a profitable one. It must be made so to secure its continuance.

The foreign exports from the port of Wilmington for the month of July aggregated $134,596 in value, of which only $2,640 were on American, and $131,596 on foreign vessels.

Mr. Lyman B. May has been assigned to duty in charge of the National Cemetery at this place, in place of Mr. R. C. Taylor, relieved at his own request, who goes to Annapolis, Md.

Solicitor Moore decides that a vacancy exists in the place of A. Davis, appointed by the last legislature, no such person being found, and that the claim that A. David was intended does not alter the case.

Archie Simms, colored, accused of stealing a still cap and pipe from A. H. Paddison, of Pender county, had a preliminary trial before Magistrate Millis Tuesday and was acquitted, there being no evidence against him.

The Norwegian barque Orvar Odd arrived at quarantine from Rio Janeiro a few days ago. She lost a man by yellow fever on the voyage, but that was over a month ago, and no other sickness has appeared on board.

Hon. George Z. French was the lowest bidder to furnish stone for the improvement of Cape Fear River below New Inlet. We have not heard who got the contract to construct the scows for use in these improvements.

S. VanAmringe, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate, accompanied by his daughter, has gone north. His son, S. VanAmringe, Jr., and E. H. McQuigg, Esq., will have charge of the office during his absence.

A seaman named Henry Morton was arrested Sunday morning while making way with a quantity of meat from the store of Mr. John H. Strauss, after the fire. The Mayor ordered him to give bond in $50 for his appearance at court, but he went to jail.

The bridge over Bradley's Creek, on the Wrightsville Turnpike, gave way Sunday last and fell in. Luckily no one was on it at the time, though a vehicle with passengers had just crossed it. It will be repaired at once, and in the meantime a pontoon will be used.

Mr. John Matthews, living about fifteen miles from Clinton, in Sampson county, met with a terrible death on Monday last. He started from Clinton for home and his body was found the same night lying across the front axle, with his head fast in the wheel and his neck broken.

Superintendent E. F. Martin and others, of the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad, have returned from canvassing Edgecombe, Martin, Pitt, Washington, Chowan and Beaufort counties, and report 435 subscribers of $25 to $50 each, who are pledged to pay the same in installments of $1.25 per share on the first Saturday in each month.

Store Breaking.

John O'Brien, formerly a member of the police force, being dropped by the present Board, was caught on Thursday morning last in the act of robbing J. C. Heyer's store, on Front street. Officer Allen heard a peculiar whistle, and going in the alley in the rear of Mr. Heyer's store he saw a ladder leaning against the store. He then flashed his lanterst on surrounding objects and saw a man crouching behind a goods box, the man run and he gave chase, when officer Orrell appeared in his front with a drawn pistol and frightened him into submission. He was then taken to the scene of the robberry, where, at the foot of the ladder, was found a number of articles which had been removed from the store, entrance having been effected through a window which was broken open. He was next taken to the guard house and locked up, and on Monday morning Mayor Hall, after hearing the evidence, ordered him to give bond to amount of $400. His brother, Martin O'Brien, stood his security and he was turned loose.

Meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

The State Pharmaceutical Association met in the city on Wednesday, the President, Mr. William Simpson, in the chair. An address of welcome was delivered by Mr. W. H. Green on behalf of the local druggists and by Mayor Hall on behalf of the city, which were responded to by Mr. Cordon, of Tarboro. The roll-call showed about forty members to be present. The following new members were elected: J. M. McMinn, Hendersonville; J. W. Conoley, Wilmington; Wm. Anderson, Wilmington; B. S. Royster, Williamsboro; H. H. Lyons, Asheville, H. W. McNatt, Shoe Heel; Geo. Everington, Laurinburg; Jno. W. Harrison, Macon.

The President, Treasurer and Secretary read their reports and they were appropriately referred, various committees also made reports.

Charlotte was selected as the next place of meeting.

The President Messrs. Cordon, Green, Munds, Thompson and Richardson as delegates to the Retail Druggist Association.

Wednesday night the Association attended a ball at Seaside Park, given in their honor, and yesterday they participated in an excursion down the river on the steamer Passport.

Outrageous Abduction.

News was received here a few days ago to the effect that a man named J. D. Lynch had enticed a young girl to desert her parents in Sumter, S. C., and go with him, and that the parties had come in this direction. It was known that they had been in this city, but had left. A warrant was issued and given to an officer, who got on the track of the parties and succeeded in arresting them in the midst of the Green Swamp, in Brunswick county, where they were found occupying a room in the house of a preacher, who is credited with having fallen upon his knees, when he found out the true state of affairs, and exclaiming, "O, that it should ever come to this, that my house should be surrounded by the officers of the law." The girl, who is about 16 years old, and quite prepossessing, stated that she was induced to elope by a promise of marriage; while Lynch, who is old enough to be her father, and anything else but handsome, is said to have a wife and two or three children in Sumter. The girl is named Stack, and is the daughter of a once well to do German, but who is now in somewhat reduced circumstances. The misguided girl was carried back to her parents Saturday night, and the man was held for action on the part of the South Carolina authorities.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad Company, held at the former place on Wednesday last, the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year were elected: F. W. Kerchner, J. C. Stevenson, A. Adrian, A. H. VanBokkelen, H. Brunhild, R. W. Hicks, J. D. Kerr, M. C. Peterson, E. T. Boykin, C. Patrick, W. A. Johnson, J. A. Ferrell, M. C. Killett.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. E. D. Hall, mayor of Wilmington, and Hon. A. A. McKoy, both of whom advocated the speedy building of the proposed road and pointed out the great advantages likely to occur from the same, alike to Wilmington, Clinton and Point Caswell.

The report of the survey was read and approved, and a report of the progress made in grading was made by the engineer, which was pronounced entirely satisfactory.

After adjournment of the meeting of stockholders the Board of Directors met and re-elected F. W. Kerchner President.

Meeting of Board of Magistrates

The new Board of Magistraes met and organized on Monday last by the election of Justice W. W. Harriss as Chairman, and Justice Cowan as Secretary, after which the Board went into joint session with the Board of County Commissioners, when Chairman Bagg read his statement of amount required for tax levy for 1883, the total amount being $27,220.

He recommends that the following levy be made on property:

Real and Personal—for General Expenses, on $100, 20½ cts; Criminal Court, on $100, 15 cts.; Hospital, on $100, 2 cts.; Total on Property, 37½ cts.; and on the Poll—for General Expenses, 61½ cts. Criminal Court, 45 cts; Hospital, 6 cts; Total on Poll, $1.12½. It is estimated that this levy on property and on income and franchise will realize net, $20,500; from Schedules B. and C. $4,800; Total, $25,300.

With this levy the whole tax will be as follows: For County on Property; 37½ cts; State on Property, 37½ cts; Total, 75 cts. On Poll for County, $1.12½, Poll for State, $1.12½; Total, $2.25.

The Chairman states the bonded debt of the county to be $6,100, the interest upon which is secured by a special deposit of $6,500 with the First National Bank of Wilmington. The county property is represented to be in good conditions. The reports and recommendations were approved and adopted.

Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad.

Messrs. George W. Price, Vice-President, and Edward F. Martin, General Manager, have just returned from a trip to Eastern North Carolina where they have been in the interest of the above road. They addressed large meetings at Tarboro, Jamesville, Williamston, Plymouth, Elenton, Washington and Greenville, and they succeededbeyond their expectations. They got 435 subscribers to their list, amounting to over $10,000, most of the amount was taken by colored men, but they received some assistance from white men in Washington, N. C., one white man subscribed for forty shares. These parties paid one installment down, and are to pay the balance in equal monthly installments of $1 25 per month.

The colored people of North Carolina are fully determined to have a railroad constructed and run by colored men, so they can have a place to educate their children in the mechanical arts, and from the manner they are now coming forward the road will soon be a reality, and we shall rejoice to see that time; and every white man in the state should wish them success.

The managers, Messrs. Price and Martin, are showing great energy and good judgement in their management, and they are entitled to the thanks of their race in this matter. They will, we learn, continue the canvass into the other counties, starting out about the 15th of August. We hope they will meet with the success that is due them.

Generals Beauregard and Early.

A card signed by the above is going the rounds of the press. One statement in it strikes the reader as very peculiar, namely: "that in managing a single number drawing, if the Commissioners of such a lottery allows the ticket-holder the privilege of calling out the number on his ticket and have the tag or ballot with a corresponding number on it shown him in the presence of the audience and then placed in the wheel, such a lottery company resorting to such a practice proves itself to be a fraud." This statement is untrue and unworthy of such gentlemen. Will these Generals please say how single number lottery companies swindle: is it not by simply having all tags or ballots with numbers on them corresponding to the numbers of the tickets they have sold, not placed in the wheel at all, thus if a man buys a ticket with number 56 on it, the tag or ballot with 56 on it is kept out of the wheel, so, of course, the ticket holder is bound to draw a blank, because his number is not represented in the wheel at all, but suppose the holder of the ticket asks to see the tag with 56 on it placed in the wheel and he sees it done, he knows then his ticket HAS a chance to draw a prize. This certainly is the only fair test of an honest drawing. Should the ticket-holder not be there in person, he could write to some one, asking them to call out his number and see it go in the wheel. These Generals were brave soldiers, and no doubt are honest in THEIR lottery work, but they certainly are not posted as what constitutes an honest lottery drawing and their statement shows their ignorance.

County Commissioners.

There was present Chairman H. A. Bagg and a full board.

The Treasurer submitted his report for the month of July, as follows:

General fund, balance on hand	$ 7,700.20
Additional fund on special deposit	6,500.00
Educational fund, balance on hand	11,752.75

And exhibited 36 coupons of the denomination of $3 each, which were burned in the presence of the Board. The fund of $6,500 is on deposit in the First National Bank of Wilmington, at the rate of 4 per cent. interest, as evidenced by certificate of deposit to the order of Owen Burney, Treasurer.

The Register submitted his monthly report of fees received from marriage licenses, amounting to $17.10, and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for the same.

The Chairman reported $45.30 as collected from the Treasurer of Pender county on account of Zelphia Russell, insane pauper, and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for the same.

It was ordered by the Board that H. P. Ange be allowed to list his taxes on property known as Silver Stream.

The petition of A. J. Grady and others, to the Board of Commissioners, to levy a special tax for school purposes for white schools, in School District No. 6, was granted.

It was ordered that the Sheriff be paid 25 cents per day, instead of 30 cents, as now allowed, to take effect August 1st, 1883, for feeding prisoners in the county jail.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tax Payers Take Notice

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 13TH, THE COMmissioners for New Hanover County, will meet at the Court House in Wilmington for the purpose of revising the Tax List and equalizing assessments. All persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the action of the assessors, and all property owners having complaints to make, are hereby notified to be present on that day and make known their causes of dissatisfaction.

HORACE A. BAGG,
aug 10-1t Chairman.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE Session of 1883-84 opens the 5th of September. Full corps of competent instructors. Location very healthy and pleasant; and the moral influences of the community the very best.

Charges moderate. For Catalogue send to Prof. W. H. Pegram, Trinity College, Randolph Co., N. C.

REV. M. L. WOOD,
aug 10-3t President.

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c,

SOLD IN FRONT OF THE COURT HOUSE.

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in this business warrant me in asking the public for a liberal share of their patronage.

S. VANAMRINGE,
aug 3-tf Auctioneer.

GET YOUR

MONEY'S WORTH!

DON T TAKE ANY ONE'S WORD. COME AND ENQUIRE

MY PRICES,

LOWEST IN THE CITY.

SAML. G. HALL,
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D. A. SMITH,

The Latest And Handsomest Styles,

FURNITURE,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

SALES ROOMS & MANUFACTORY

NO. 43 NORTH FRONT STREET.

aug 3 3m WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings,

A complete stock of DRESS GOODS and Trimmings, at all seasons.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS A SPECIALTY

At this season BARGAINS may be had in CARPETS, as the Stock must be closed to make room for New Goods,

BRUSSELS CARPETS as low as 65 cents.

MATTINGS, we Can offer extra good quality for low prices.

R. M. McINTIRE.

july 13—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given to the depositors and other creditors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company that a final dividend of seven per cent. was declared in their favor on the 15th of May last, (making 63 per cent. in all,) and is now being paid at the office of the Commissioner of said Company in this city.

All depositors who have not yet forwarded their books for this dividend are requested to do so at once. Books should be accompanied by the address of their owners and forwarded to the "Commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Washington, D. C."

The amount estimated to be required to pay this dividend is $182,397.82, of which about $148,000 has already been paid.

JNO. JAY KNOX,
jy 27-3t Commissioner.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

IN ORDER THAT THE PEOPLE OF MY county may not be put to inconvenience, I hereby give notice, that on account of having to be away from my office part of my time, that I will only pay the county and school claims at the regular meeting of the commissioners of said county.

Respectfully,
R. M. WESCOTT,
jy 13-3t Treasurer &c.

Less Than Cost.

WE ARE OFFERING LOTS OF LAdies and Misses

SERGE,

BUTTON BOOTS,

AND BALS.,

at less than Cost to close out. Goods are worth in value from $2,50 to $3.50 and we are selling them at $1,00 and $1.25, and $1.50.

Come and get a pair at once, or the opportunity will be gone.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
jy 20—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Lowest Prices.

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Hand Bills,

Cards, Tags, Circulars, Progammes, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Price Lists, Labels, Tickets,

Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Blanks of all kinds, &c., &., &.,

Printed promptly and neatly. Write to

E. S. WARBOCK,
P. O. Box 402.
Wilmington, N. C.

25—Refer to Editor of this paper.
april 6 tf

H. BRUNHILD & BRO.,

Distillers, Wholesale Liquor Dealers

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

HICKS & BRUNHILD & BROS.,

RICHMOND, VA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KIND OF FINE

CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND TWISTS,

may 25—tf

McDOUGALL & BOWDEN'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR SUBdues and HARNESS put in repair, and also to find a full line of first class SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNKS, BAGS, &c. A large lot of BOGGIES daily expected.—Come and see us. may 6 tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1883.

THE POST

Is working for harmony in the party, and will not publish proceedings of meetings of any faction of the paty denouncing any other faction or portion of it. And our advice to all good Republicans is to keep quiet and if they have claims put them forward by petition, but not by quarreling with the men whom they are trying to oust, or who may differ with them.

Hon. William A. Smith, of Johnson county, one of the best of the old time Republicans, is exceedingly enthusiastic as to the result of the campaign of 1884. We will publish an interview with him in our next.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH

We publish on the third page a very interesting article from our valued contemporary, the Richmond *Industrial South*, which we hope our friends will read, as it speaks so exceedingly hopeful for the future of the south.

Senator Ransom, an old soldier himself, he loves to be with the old comrades of the late war, and talk over the hardships and pleasures the boys enjoyed and suffered together during the four year's conflict. He was present at the reunion of the soldiers at Shoe Heel on Saturday, the 4th instant, and delivered an address. We congratulate those who had the good fortune to hear him. We know they enjoyed the speech as well as the honor of having General Ransom with them on that day.

POLITICAL BOSS OR BOSSES

We are constantly hearing of certain individuals setting themselves up as bosses, or some as a boss, and now and then we meet with a fellow whom a few select friends set up as a boss. These self-appointed fellows rule, or think they do, until the people find them out, and then they "set down" on the boss or bosses. The Democratic party are easier ruled by the bosses than the Republicans; in fact that party has been ruled since the war by a boss and bosses—they have got used to it, or the majority of them have; but those who have got any independence of character are joining the Liberal party, where they hope to escape the boss rule. The fellows who are trying to establish bossism in the Republican party will make a disgraceful failure. We will not have any one man rule, or even dozen men to rule the Republican party. The people—one hundred and twenty-six thousand of them—intend to control the offices of the party; and if they carry the next election they do not intend to have any bosses ruling the state, but they, the people, must rule.

We are constantly hearing that such and such a man is the boss of his county, and must be provided for. Such language is a slander on the county referred to, or the people are not entitled to the right of franchise. Every man should think and act for himself, if he is not able to do so he ought to be disfranchised, and not allowed to vote.

Office holders cannot boss the people, they do not boss the people and never will do so. The office holders in North Carolina who have undertaken it have failed, and all who may do so in the future will meet with no better success. A man is a fool who thinks he can boss the Republicans of North Carolina, or any portion of them. The people have been too busy attending to their own private affairs in the past to pay very much attention to these would-be bosses, but they have woke up and notice has already been served, and at the next state convention we expect to see the people out in full force, and the ticket nominated will be from among the honest yeomanry of this commonwealth, and it will be elected by a very large majority in consequence thereof. The office holders are not appointed to boss the people, they have their official duties to perform and we have no doubt but what they will attend to their duty. Under the civil service the people will see that their servants, the paid office holders, are properly employed and should they forget themselves and undertake to interfere with the people they will be made to stand aside for better men.

CAMPAIGN CORD WOOD.

Among the prudent, better class of our farmers a habit prevails of purchasing and laying aside to dry, in the idle, unproductive months of the summer, a quantity of gum and other woods, which the landowner can then afford to sell cheap, as there is no other demand for his team, and which by long preservation and protection from dampness becomes the choicest of fuel. It has occurred to us that this provident plan of the farmers is one which political journalists of the country might well consider, and be wise therefrom. In the heat and ferment of fiercely fought campaigns, pungent and pregnant paragraphs, replete and startling with topics of current interest, alone command the attention of the public. But such ephemeral themes have a life and service as bright and brief as they are useless. It is the pride and glory of the Republican party that it is built upon certain *principles*, which do not belong to a day, but which are as youthfully vigorous now, and as constantly developing in the conduct of practical affairs, as in the third of a century gone by, when the blood of the Kansas border and of Harper's Ferry became the seed of our church. Quite shortly ago, the New York *World* was patted on the head—so to speak—by its country admirers for its heroic efforts to repeal the political statute of limitations and to deny the dead past the liberty of burying its dead. So far as *men* are concerned we cannot accept this challenge, but must leave *that* fight for those human hyenas who are willing to consort with Dorsey in exhuming the martyred Garfield for the pay and plaudits which fall to the lot of the bourbon resurrectionists. But as to the past of parties it needs not the defence of the *World* and its underlings to reawaken our attention to *that* for a warning and guide for the future. Like the prudent farmers, whose providence we have commended, we shall look to the "dead issues" of heat and cold, dampness and drought, seed time and harvest, to advance or retard our prosperity as in the past. In words too great to become hackneyed by any use, we repeat that we have but one lamp to guide our feet, and that is the lamp of experience. If our bourbon adversaries dare to walk by that light, they will have themselves alone to reproach for its disclosures.

But as we said at the outset, we shall, in the special series of articles which we now contemplate, and which, for want of a better name, we will call "CAMPAIGN CORD WOOD," merely refer to the past as exemplyfying the expansion and practical operation of those *principles* which we claim to be the basis and guide of political action in this country. In other words, it is our design to lay before our readers, under the above title, during the present lull and vacation in politics, the teachings of our party as to some of those matters of general, fundamental and permanent character which have made the name of REPUBLICAN a tower of strength in the past, and, antagonized it to all that is venal, truckling, self-seeking and transitory—or, in a word, bourbon-like. Look out, then, in our future issues for "CAMPAIGN CORD WOOD," in loads large enough, perhaps, to be each a Democratic funeral pyre.

JUDGE HOADLEY AS DETECTIVE.

What is that strange and wonderful fascination whose mesmeric chain restrains by its weired and invisible bonds the bewildered and desperate perpetrator of crime to the scenes of his guilt, and tempts him to the perilous pleasure of renewing its associations, is one of those mysteries of human nature which, perhaps, will never be solved until that final day of reckoning and account, when the secrets of all hearts shall be made known. The grim loadstone of the victim's grave irresistibly draws the murderer to that spot; the cry of "stop thief," cannot be hushed by the stoutest effort on the lips of the flying rogue, but it is not alone the most enormous, nor yet the meanest of crimes which tempt to such audacious subterfuges. Even the political peculations of the day, from the stealing of an aldermanship to the presidential office, are conversant with the same resources. Of all men living, it would have been supposed—by a superficial thinker—that Judge Hoadley would have been the last to renew the war of charge and recrimination on the almost forgotten subject of the so-called "presidential steal" in 1875. Himself the active agent of corruption; the professional negotiator for the vote of a state in behalf of Mr. Tilden, and subjected to the mortification of having his job rejected because no longer of practical service, even by its original Democratic promoters, *he* yet has the effrontery to resurrect the buried and decomposing scandal, whose poisonous effluvia will prove so fatal to even his congenial nature. If disposed to be sincere and candid, no doubt Judge Hoadley might well qualify himself as an expert of the most thorough and extensive training, but, alas, as Judge Forakor has so well said, he is only disposed to reveal such things as never existed, and to divert suspicion from himself by foisting upon others the iniquities of his own perpetration. Come back, Judge H., to the old, original and only battle cry of your party: "The Republicans must go!"

The illiterate voters of the south have increased nearly two hundred thousand within the last ten years.—*N. Y. Herald* July 15th.

We have always claimed that the Democrats were enemies to popular education and here is the proof.—Have the bourbons done, in all southern states, as they did in Virginia? Have they stolen the school money in every state and have all the southern teachers and children had to wrestle with the University series?

Does not this prove that each and every southern state needs reorganization—Mahoneing if you please—but readjustment, reorganization and redemption?—*Telephone.*

One waits in vain to hear the enthusiastic Virginia Democracy endorse the Lynchburg platform. It has fallen like a wet blanket. The Democrats will stand to it probably in the main, but they are ashamed of their platform and do not hurrah. Well, it must be confessed that they ought to feel small after fighting against Mahone for four years, then to give in and adopt all his ideas and methods, ratify his past acts had give deserters from his camp the post of honor. Sacred to the memory of the Old Virginia Democracy.—*Baltimore American.*

[From the Seneca County (N. Y.) Courier.]

The Liberal Movement in the South.

We have heretofore called attention to the wisdom of encouraging the liberal movement in the south. It is not only good party policy for the Republicans to develop strength there; but it is good national policy to break up the sectionalism, of which the "solid south" is a perpetual reminder. Thinking men know that the south is solid for the Democracy only because it believes that during the rebellion it possessed the sympathy, and as far as possible received the aid of the Democratic party. Those southerners who in good faith accepted the results of the war have ever been tolerant, to say the least, of Republicanism. Many of them have joined the ranks of that party. But a controlling public opinion in that unhappy section has abridged the liberty of speech and opinion to an extent that would disgrace Russia, if practiced in that empire.

There are many indications, however, that wiser counsels are now prevailing. A social and political revolution is imminent. The solid front heretofore presented by the states lately in rebellion is about to be broken. The reign of Democracy has disgusted the business men of the south. Its policy of inviting capital and immigration only on the condition of political subservience, has not tended to develop the resources of that region. The love of fair play inherent in every American, begins to cry out even at the south against bourbon proscription. Maladministration and defalcation have become so common, that a change seems imperative. The system of local government, which even were the ballot free and the count fair, would still disfranchise a majority of the citizens, when combined with the notorious frauds at the polls has become a stench in the nostrils of fair minded citizens. And honorable men who were for a time persuaded that these restrictions and frauds were a necessary evil, now find them so incompatible with our system of government, that they will no longer support them.

The evidence that this revolution is going on is found in the daily announcements in the local southern press that this or that prominent man has identified himself with the liberal movement. More especially is this noticeable in North Carolina, a state noted from the foundation of the government for its conservatism. The election last fall resulted in a loss to the Democracy of two congressmen. The opposition gain was one Republican and one Liberal Democrat, and the state at large was only lost by less than four hundred votes. To-day a name prominently mentioned in connection with with the gubernatorial nomination is Judge D. G. Fowle, who in 1880 was without doubt the choice of a large majority of the Democratic party of the state for its chief executive. He was only defeated by the machinations of the omnipotent railroad ring, and the trickster Jarvis nominated.

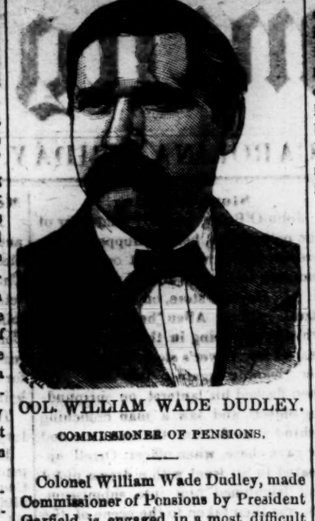
It is extremely important that these liberal movements receive encouragement from the north. Not long since we called attention to the action of the Union League in preparing for a thorough canvass of the south by able speakers. One difficulty in interesting the north is found in the fact that the liberal movement is frequently connected with local issues that bring it into disrepute with us. Perhaps these issues are not fully understood. The following from a southern source may help to throw light upon the situation.

In Virginia the Readjuster movement is thought by many to be purely a repudiation scheme. What are the facts? When the war ended Virginia found herself fairly buried under her enormous debt. When contracted, this debt was based largely upon slave property, and her territory was intact. The war resulted in the loss of the greater portion of her convertible property and one-third of her domain. Upon whom the blame rests is not for us to consider. The situation must be considered as it was, not as it might have been. The state was bankrupt. For ten years or more the bourbon Democracy tinkered with the finances. The creditors got nothing but promises. The Readjusters proposed to do what any business man would have done. They said they would pay according to their assets, and they have kept their promise. Schools flourish, the state institutions are provided for, and every legal voter casts his ballot without fear, *and it is counted.*

In North Carolina the coalition movement was coupled with anti-prohibition. This would naturally bring it in bad odor with our temperance friends. The facts are the proposed law was the most preposterous ever devised by a legislative body, and while it would not remedy the evil it would place the sale of spirits in the hands of a favored few.

That the liberal movement is in the interest of good government cannot be denied. It is also in the interest of Republican success and national prosperity. As such, it ought to be encouraged. The government patronage, where it can be legitimately bestowed, ought to be used for the upbuilding of the liberal cause. So far as the civil service rules apply, of course the veriest rebel has an equal chance with him who suffered all but death for the cause of the Union. But there are appointments to which they do not apply, such for instance as the patronage of the senate or the house of representatives. In these positions let loyal southern me be recognized.

The Indianapolis *Republican* truly says that free trade is a beautiful theory, but more honored in the breach than in the observance. As expounded by college professors it abounds in glittering generalities, but the trouble is, it don't bear well in practice. As the saloon-keeper said of prohibition, "I like free trade, but don't want it enforced."



COL. WILLIAM WADE DUDLEY.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Colonel William Wade Dudley, made Commissioner of Pensions by President Garfield, is engaged in a most difficult task, namely, to bring about a just settlement of the 268,000 pension claims yet unsettled, before the soldiers justly entitled to them shall die. While engaged in this attempt he is the subject of criticism which, to say the least, is not invariably fair, as the laws under which he is at work are generally considered defective. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, it is no more than true to say that his methods are effective and wise. Under his administration of the affairs of the United States Pension Office are healthily progressive. His staff is increasingly capable as regards both the quality and the number of men. These may be divided into such as are simply clerks and such as are entrusted with varying degrees of responsibility. The duties of this latter class are quasi-judicial in their character. To aid in the just settlement of pension claims requires the exercise of peculiar qualities of mind, the possession of which cannot be ascertained by the mere ability to pass an examination in the subjects taught at school and college. The examiner of pension claims should be a man of good common sense, sound judgment and experience of life, combined with a naturally judicial mind, able to consider evidence impartially. The distinction between the possession of these qualities and the ability only to pass an examination in subjects taught at school and by books, is one which should be borne in mind in the consideration of the subject of civil service reform, so far as the peculiar work of the Pension Office is concerned; and it may not be out of place to suggest that any scheme would be incomplete that did not provide for the certain promotion of men evidencing superior ability in their work, give each man scope for his best efforts while keeping him strictly under discipline and acquaint the public with the work being done, and the manner of its accomplishment, as far as practicable. As we stated before, Colonel Dudley's commissionership is being administered in a manner which commends itself to the country. It is constantly increasing in efficiency, and affords evidence that his choice of men to assist him in the great task he has undertaken, is made with good judgment and prudence, and will be, if left to his judgment.

Colonel William Wade Dudley, is a native of Vermont, born at Weathersfield Bow, Windsor County, August 27, 1842. His education began at Phillips Academy, Danville, Vt., and continued at Russell's Collegiate and Commercial institute, New Haven, Ct., where he prepared to enter the class of '62 at Yale. He removed to Indiana in 1860, and was engaged in the business of milling in the town of Richmond, Ind., when the "call to arms" came to him in '61, as it did to his forefathers in '76. Under the second call of President Lincoln for 300,000 men the Richmond City Greys made him their captain. He tendered his company to Governor Morton for service during the war. It was at once accepted, and on July 5, 1861, he was assigned to the Nineteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, commanded by the late General Sol. Meredith. With his regiment he participated in all its engagements, beginning at Lewinsville, Va., September 21, 1861; at Rappahannock Station, August 16, 17 and 18; Sulphur Springs; near Warrington, August 25 and 29; Gainesville, August 18; Bull Run (second), August 29 and 30; South Mountain, September 14, and Antietam, September 16, 17 and 18, in 1862. In this last engagement he commanded his regiment, remaining in command until December 1, 1862, when, by Colonel Meredith's promotion, he became Lieutenant Colonel. Having waived his rank and given the Colonelcy to a captain of lower rank, he participated with his regiment on December 13 and 14, 1863, at Fredericksburg; at Fitzhugh Crossing, April 30 and May 1, 1863; at Chancellorsville, May 3 and 4, 1863, and on July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, where his regiment—a part of the old Iron Brigade—lost seventy-two per-centum of the men engaged on that day, Colonel Dudley being one of the wounded, resulting to him in the amputation of his right leg. He received a brevet as Brigadier-General of Volunteers, "for gallantry in action, July 1, 1863." At his home in Wayne County, Ind., Colonel Dudley was twice elected Clerk of the Circuit Court—in in 1866 and 1870. On January 19, 1875, he was admitted to the Bar, but left in the September following to become cashier of the Richmond Savings Bank, from which he was appointed United States Marshal for Indiana on February 11, 1879. President Garfield made him Commissioner of Pensions, in 1881 which office he still holds.

General Dudley is an Odd Fellow and member of the Masonic order. He united with the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1864. In the same year he was married to Miss Theresa Fiske, of Richmond, Ind., the only daughter of Rev. George Fiske, of the Episcopal Church. To them seven children have been born, five of whom are living.

He was prominently connected with the management of the Republican campaign of 1880 in Indiana, and helped, to win back the state to Republicanism, making a Republican legislature and thus electing a Republican United States senator. In this contest Colonel Dudley developed the same energy and "grit" that have characterized his whole life as one of success. His state could not do better than to make him Governor.

To Superintendents Baptist Sunday Schools, Officers of Auxiliary Conventions or Unions, and to County Corresponding Secretaries, Co-workers:

It is made obligatory upon me, by the Constitution of the Sunday School Convention, to obtain from you the statistics of schools and the address of officers of your respective organizations. In search of such information, I forward this letter, with blank form, which you will please fill and return to this office in time to enable me to report to the Convention to be held at Oxford, N. C., on Wednesday before the fourth Sunday in September, 1883. Promptness in making returns will facilitate the business of the office and tend to promote the cause.

I consider it expedient to give, in brief, some of the aims and resolves of this Convention, and invite your earnest and prayerful endeavors to assist in carrying them out in letter and spirit. Let me remind you of the fact that though organized for the laudable purpose of advancing the religious, moral, and social status of the whole people, it cannot succeed even in this, without the untiring support and co-operation of the intelligent. Therefore, we appeal to Sunday School workers, both old and young, throughout the state, to lend a helping hand in the prosecution of its designs; to arrest and banish intemperance, vice and immorality wherever found.

To Superintendents, Teachers and all other swho are interested in this matter, we earnestly recommend the unlimited use of prayer, love, punctually, "Our Sunday School Work and how to do it," "First Sunday Readers," "Easy Lessons," "Object Teaching," "International Lessons, "Gospel Hymns," and the "African Expositor." These books and papers may be obtained of Rev. A. Shepard, Henderson, N. C., and Rev. D. W. Montgomery, Stanley's Creek, N. C, State Sunday School Missionaries.

Ladies and others interested in this work are cordially invited to prepare for the convention at its next session.

We should feel under new obligations to render gratitude to Providence for more than one thousand converts given the church from our ranks within the past year. Feeling encouraged by this success, we should, with renewed vigor, battle manfully this year to make the Sunday School Convention potent in doing good, and second to none other organization of a similar character. Represent and report progress.

Very fraternally,

J. T. REYNOLDS,

Co. Sec. State Sunday School Convention.

Enfield, N. C., July 29, 1883.

The Evansville (Ind.) *Tribune*, discussing the telegraph strike, says:

It is sheer absurdity to talk about the aggrandizement and glorification of the ruler in this country, where one day a man who has been unheard of before is suddenly lifted into power while it may be that another who has been in high office for years is as suddenly pushed to the rear to be forgotten in a week. The people are the rulers in this country, and the sooner they undertake the management of the railway and telegraph systems the better.

The Union City (Ind.) *Eagle* says:

The country now has the best and purest administration it ever enjoyed, and the hue and cry of official corruption will not win. The facts and practices of the parties speak louder than stump harangues by loud-mouthed demagogues. The people are too well informed to be misled by declamatory assertions of venality. Those who are loudest in condemnation of others are generally found most guilty when weighed in the same scales they have fitted up for their adversaries.

No one is deceived by the dispatches sent out by the Western Union Telegraph company that it "is all right," and has enough operators to do its business. The Baltimore *Day* says: "What is the use of lying? The telegraph companies cannot carry the business offered them, and the boasts of their superserviceable managers that they are getting along beautifully deceives no one." These boasts of the telegraph company are intended to bulldoze the striking operators. Let them settle the business at once.

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

SENATOR-ELECT FROM ILLINOIS.

Shelby M. Cullom, senator-elect from Illinois, has served his state as governor, and his election to the most august legislative body on this continent, may be regarded as a handsome recognition of his ability and faithfulness as a public citizen, by the legislators of his state. He is a native of Kentucky, borne in Wayne county, November 22, 1829. His father removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, when the future senator-elect was about a year old. Young Cullom worked on his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he began to teach school, having qualified himself for the position by hard study in his leisure and an attendance at the district school during the winter. While a teacher he pursued his studies with a dilligence which gained him admission to Mount Morris University. Having completed the course there, in 1854 he went to Springfield, where he added an office experience to his knowledge of the law and after this additional preparation of a year, was admitted to the par. His first office was city attorney at Springfield. In 1856 he was elected to the state legislature by the American party, aided by the votes of the incipient Republican party. He was re-elected in 1860, and made speaker of the House. President Lincoln appointed him in 1862, one of a commission to examine into the accounts of quartermasters and commissaries, and to pass on claims allowed by them. In this work he was associated with Governor Boutwell and Charles A. Dana. His first election to congress was in 1864. He was re-elected in 1866 and 1868. After two years of retirement from politics, he was elected to the state legislature the third time, was, in 1876, made governor by his fellow-citizens of Illinois, who gave him the largest vote polled in the state at that election. His re-election to the governorship in 1880, is historic as being the only instance in the history of Illinois, of a governor being given a second term. Senator elect Cullom is an unpretending, capable and exceedingly conscientious man. Upon the death of his first wife, who left two daughters, he married her sister. Mrs. Cullom and her step daughters dispense those simple hospitalities which are very much the object of admiration by the good people of Illinois. He will make a fit associate and co-representative, from the great state of Illinois, with the distinguished soldier, orator and statesman Senator, John A. Logan.

"The Best in the World."

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 8, 1881.

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COL. R. C. O'BRYON.

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50 Kegs and Tubs BUTTER,

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225 Boxes MEAT,

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25 Bbls BUNGS,

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FRESHLY BURNED

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Greater Inducements!

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MAY BE FOUND

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AT

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Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

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WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs.

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Industrial Results of the Abolition of Slavery.

The abolition of slavery in the southern states of this Union was a momentous event in the history and the destiny of this country, at the same time seriously affecting British interests too. And after the lapse of nearly twenty years, with the subsidence of the passions and prejudices of the war, the resilience of our free institutions, and the restoration of the stormy waters to their natural channels, the time has now come when the contemplative eye may take in the full situation with all its import, so far as human calculation can fathom causes and foreshadow results.

When Exeter Hall, in England, gave voice to the philanthropy which cried out against negro slavery and Faneuil Hall in Massachusetts caught the cry and ominously echoed it on this side of the sea, we suppose there were few, if any indeed, even of the most far-seeing devotees of humanity, whether there or here, who entered into any serious consideration of the effects logically waiting beyond the period when their efforts should culminate in the annihilation of the institution against which they were taking the first steps towards that great crusade in the name of liberty which finally set free every slave on American soil. We doubt exceedingly, we say, that either Wilberforce or William Lloyd Garrison, or any of the school of either of them, even for a moment attempted to look far enough into the future to form an opinion as to the effects of the abolition of slavery upon the industries of the south and upon the relations of those industries to the material interests of the North and of England as well. Those men were good men; they were pioneers and heroes in humanity's cause; they were philanthropists, and they were philosophers too if you choose. They may have been wise as well as brave and benevolent men also, for aught we know. But they *were* not wise enough to project *their* calculations as far forward as *these* times and to see even the secondary consequences of the great coming event which was the engrossing object of their lives. It is well, perhaps, that they had not the prescience to see what the world is now witnessing in wonder as the industrial results of the abolition of slavery; for if old England and New England had known that the emancipation of the negro in the south would be quickly succeeded by a vigorous system of manufactures in almost every southern state, it should not be construed as any affront to human nature if in all simplicity we ask the question: Would either of those Englands have been so eager in the cause of emancipation as they were, in their ignorance of its ulterior consequences? We doubt it very much; and hence, as southern journalists devoted to the industrial development of the south, we say in all sincerity that it is well perhaps the original abolitionists did not know what a boon they were preparing for the agricultural slave states and what an embarrassment they were preparing for the manufacturing free states of this country, to say nothing of the interests of our trans-Atlantic cousins who half a century ago implicitly believed that whatever else might betide old England, as mistress of the manufactories of the world the iron sceptre at least could never be wrung from her hands.

The truth is, the institution of negro slavery in the southern states of this Union was a much greater factor in the industrial workings of this country, and of all the civilized world indeed, than it was generally accepted to be by the casual observer who ordinarily looked at the effects of things with little regard for causes. It was an institution in no wise negative but of a positive, salient and assertive character, in all its influences and relations. It made itself appreciable in its very inception; and it grew up and grew on until it not only embraced every thing in the south in its briareau arms but directly or indirectly it extended its influences far and wide into the different departments of the commerce of almost all the countries of the earth. And when it was destroyed it was like destroying one of the great levers by which the movements of the industrial world are regulated. It was like destroying a great power that had become incorporated in all the other powers that direct the destinies of trade in its farthest reach and in its broadest fields. It was like destroying an element of the very atmosphere of commerce, without estimating the effect of it.

Agriculturally considered, another generation of the southern people will find that the south has been benefited by the extirpation of negro slavery. As to manufactures, the south under the institution of slavery would never have made any respectable progress in that direction, whereas with her cheap free labor, with her immense mines of iron and coal in close neighborhood, with her boundless forests, with her soft, salubrious climate for uninterrupted work throughout the year, and with her big rivers and her broad harbors, she is now every day and every hour rising into a competition with the north and with England which all reflecting men must see promises at no very distant day to make the old slave states the most prosperous manufacturing region of the world.

We rejoice to contemplate this golden outlook for the south; we do not rejoice to contemplate at the same time a decline of the manufacturing interests of the north. We are not of those, indeed, who believe that as the south goes forward the north will go backward in prosperity. We believe that millions of northern capital invested in manufactures will be transferred from the north to the south, but we do not believe the time will ever come when manufactories will cease to be profitable in the north because they have become profitable in the south too. Nor do we desire to see it so. Those states and these states constitute the United States, and both here and there the welfare of each is involved in the welfare of all.

The abolition of slavery and its industrial results offers a subject on which, some day, both in this country and elsewhere political economists will exercise the best energies of their brains.—*Industrial South.*

Teeth Ruined by Drinking Water.

A well-known dentist called the attention of a reporter to the effects of Allegheny River water on the teeth of a large portion of our citizens. He stated that there were more persons afflicted with white decay or crumbling teeth in this vicinity than in any other city in which he had practiced. The teeth of those afflicted with this form of disease were generally very white, and they gradually crumbled into powder. He attributed the great prevalence of white decay here to the absence of lime in the drinking-water. People suffered from the acidity of the system, and lime was the alkali which would benefit them. In the eastern portion of Pennsylvania, or rather in countries where people drink "hard" water, they generally had hard and sound teeth, but in communities where "soft" water was used the opposite result was found. He advised the drinking of lime-water by people troubled with white decay.

Not Stylish Enough.

Two young ladies of my acquaintance were in Paris last summer, and, after the manner of most good Americans, they went to Worth to order some dresses. He looked them over critically, and then asked them to walk across the room. They did as they were bid; but alas! after thus putting them to thei paces he shook his head and said: "Ladies, I can do nothing for you." He did not think them stylish enough to do justice to his dresses. I thought before they told me this anecdote that it was Worth's dresses that made the style, and not the style that made Worth's dresses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Plantation and Rice Lands for Sale.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION WITHIN Six miles of Wilmington containing about two thousand five hundred acres. There are about 100 acres of cleared Rice Land, of which 75 acres are under cultivation with good banks, trunks, &c. and about 700 acres of uncleared Rice Land covered with valuable timber. It is accessible from the Cape Fear River by a Canal over a mile long to the uplands, and from 12 to 15 feet wide. There are from 30 to 40 acres of the Upland improved and under cultivation, being No. 1 cotton and corn land, and has all necessary houses for laborers, Rice Barns and necessary outbuildings; the balance of the tract about 1,660 acres of timber Pine Lands. The Plantation affords for cattle a range unsupasssd both in winter and summer. For terms and further information Address LOCK BOX 531 Wilmington, N. C.
June 22-tf

Sam'l W. Holden.

I HAVE A GAS-FITTING and PLUMBING Establishment on the South side of Market between 2nd and 3rd Streets. I am prepared to do the very best work a reasonable terms. I guarantee satisfaction I invite the public, who may need the services of a first-class Plumber, to call and see me before making arrangements else where.

SAMUEL W. HOLDEN,
Market between 2nd and 3rd Sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
sept 10-tf

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreed disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charg,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON; 191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.
jy 20-1y

NOTICE!

Valuable Lands for Sale

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT ROCKY POINT, N. C., on the 17th of September, 1883, 230 acres of as fertile lands as the State affords, lying one mile from Rocky Point, 200 yards of the W. & W. R. R., and 14 miles from Wilmington on the Duplin Road. The principal growth on the land is poplar, hickory, elm, chinquapin, oak, gum &c., under growth palmetto, rattan, myrtle &c., except about 25 acres of pine woods, and I would say to take it as a body there is not a better piece of land in the state—none subject to overflow.

TERMS OF SALE: one half cash, ballance 12 months time, but liberal discount will be made for all cash. Person desiring to look over it by writing to me will be met at the Railroad and I will carry them over it. Title perfect.
R. C. BARDEN,
17 15-tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow R. R.

THE TREASURER, J. O. NIXON OR Assistant Secretary D. A. Sadgwar, will be at the office on Market between Second and Third Street, every day, Sundays excepted, from 12 M. to 3 o'clock P. M., to receive subscription to Stock of the W. W. & O. R. R.
je 15-tf

R. H. GRANT & CO.,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

NORTH FRONT STREET

A FULL SUPPLY OF THE VERY BEST

GAS FIXTURES

Always on hand.

CHANDALIERS,
LAMP STANDS,
BATH TUBS,
WASH STANDS,

And every article necessary for

Plumbing a Residence,

Ready for the occupant.

FOUNTAINS,
SPRINKLERS,
PUMPS, HOSE,

And special attention paid to driving

WELL PUMPS.

Satisfaction guaranteed, as we employ the best workmen. Give us a call.
je 22 tf R. H. GRANT & CO.

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

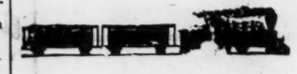
$1 15 PER CASK.

Discounts on Large Lots.

Address,

FRENCH BROS.
Rocky Point, N. C.,
or O. G. PARSLEY, Jr.,
apl 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co



COMMENCINO Tuesday, November 18th, 1882, trains on this Road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH

3.16 P M, Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford Va and Charleston.

11.51 A M, Through mail daily conneeting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chesterfield, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

6.30 H M, Freight daily (except Sunday.

7.20 A M, Freight daily (except Sundays

LEAVE PETERSBTRG—NORTH

3.55 A M, Fast mail, Daily, Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va

7.30 A M, Freight daily, (except Sunday)

3.40 P M, Though mail, daily, connecting Rith Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester and Centralia. Pullman sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York,

7.35 P M, Freight daily (except Sunday)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.30 A m, and Norfolk 12.25 P M

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

J R KENLY, Superintendent.
A POPE, G P & T Agent nov 19 tf

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

On Thursday, February 8th, 1883, the undersigned will revive the publication of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The OBSERVER will be a large 28 column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, postage paid, at $2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as ample form as its space will permit, and both regular and occasional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on state politics and affairs

Democratic in politics, the OBSERVER will labor, first of all, to assure the prosperity of the town of Fayetteville, to develop the vast agricultural resources of its own and the neighboring counties, and to promote all that concerns the welfare of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such innovations on the honest ways of our fathers as, in the guise of progress, harm society, the OBSERVER will be found in full sympathy with the new things born of the changed conditions of the south which sound judgement or enlightened experience find to be also good.

As to the rest: it will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it inherits.
E. J. HALE, Jr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAST MAIL

AND

PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE

NORTH AND EAST via RICHMOND FREDERICLSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROADS.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W RR] daily at.....*5 45 p m and *9 30 p m and *6 40 a m

Leave Richmond at..*5 02 am and †8 22 am and *4 47 p m.

Arrive at Washington at *9 10 a m and †1 00 p m, and *9 30 p m.

Arrive at Baltimore at †12 00 a m and †3 00 p m, and *11 20 p m.

Arrive at Philadelphia at †2 42 p m and †6 16 p m, *2 30 a m.

Arrive at New York at †5 30 p m and †9 30 p m, and *6 50 a m.
†Daily, Sunday excepted.
*Daily.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a m, trains to New York, and on the 8 40 a m trains to Washington

C A TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E T D Myers, Gen'l Supt
nov 19 tf

COTTON PRESSES,

COTTON GINS

BEST GOODS OF THE KIND NADE.

QUALITY AND PRICES GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO,
Successors to Jno. Dawson.
june 8-tf

THE GENUINE

Williams Sewing Machines

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE

BEST IN THE WORLD

They have received highest Awards at the Centennial and at all other leading Exhibitions held in Europe and America.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED BY THE MAKERS.

Factories located at Montreal, Canada, and Plattsburg, New York.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO,
347 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
may6—6m

Quarantine Notice.

QUARANTINE FOR THE PORT OF Wilmington will be enforced from May 1st to November 1st as follows:

Pilots will bring all vessels from ports South of Cape Fear to the Quarantine anchorage; also, all vessels which have had any kind of sickness on board during the passage, or on arrival, and will cause a signal to be set in the main rieging on the port side, as soon as possible after crossing the Bar.

No vessel must leave the Quarantine anchorage, or allow any person, steamer, tug boat, lighter, or boat of any kind to go alongside, unless by written authority from the Quarantine Physician, and every vessel must be anchored as far to the eastward of the channel as is consistent with safety.

Regulations governing vessels while in Quarantine may be had on application at the office of the Quarantine Physician at Smithville.

Applications for permits to visit vessels in Quarantine must be made to Dr. Thomas F. Wood or Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, and permits so obtained will be endorsed by the Quarantine Physician, if in his opinion, it is proper and safe to allow communication with such vessels.

A penalty of $200 for each and every offence will be enforced against any person violating any of the Quarantine Regulations of the Port,

W. G. CURTIS, M. D.,
Quarantine Physician, Port of Wilmington.
June 3-tf

PIMPLES.

I will (Free) the receipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDELF & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.
jy20-1y

WARREN C. COLEAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries. Provisions,

CONFECTIONERIES,

NOTIONS, HAY, LUMBER, &c.,

CONCORD, N. C.
aug 1-tf

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1883,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES THE

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORT.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGs AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money

With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., July 8, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 8, 1883, at 3:00 p. m. Passengers Train on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon	12.40 P M
Leave Weldon	3.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot	8.40 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN, Daily—No. 40 South.

Leave Weldon	8.55 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	10 25 P M

Mail and Passenger Trains, Daily, Nos. 43 North.

Leave Wilmington	8.00 P.M
Arrive at Weldon	2.20 A.M

Train No 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12.00 A. M. and 4.30 P M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A M and 3 P M daily.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.25 P.M. Returning leave Scotland Neck at 7.30 A. M daily except Sunday.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

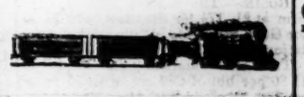
Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

For accommodation of local travel a passenger coach will be attached to local freight leaving Wilmington at 5;15 A. M., Daily except Sundays.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 13 tf

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., May 13, 1882.



COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.
BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Trains leaving Petersburg (Washington street Depot) as follows:

Passenger trains, daily	12:42 and 4:12 P.M.
Arrive at Weldon	2:42 and 5:56 P.M.
Freight trains daily, except Sunday	7:25 A.M.
Arrive at Weldon	2:10 P.M.

LEAVE WELDON.

Passenger Trains, daily	2:25 A. M, 1 P.M,
Arrive at Petersburg	4:45 A.M, 3:12 P.M
Freight trains daily, except Sunday	4:30 P.M.
Arrive at Petersburg	10:00 P.M.

Train leaving Petersburg at 4:12 P. M, stops only at Bellfield.

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Northern Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains North bound freight trains stop all night at Mt Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. Brown, Dispatcher of Trains.
may 13-tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

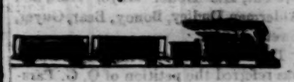
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY the citizens and the public generally, that I have laid in a full supply of choice ICE and am fully prepared to fill orders to all points on Rail Roads and Rivers, and hopes to secure a reasonable share of patronage.

R. H. J. AHRENS, Proprietor.
june1-3m Nov 3m House.

RAILROADS.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C, July 8, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER July 8, 1883, at 9 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	9.00 P M
Leave Florence	2.40 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	6.30 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.40 A. M
Leave Columbia	9.55 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 30 P. M
Leave Florence at	1.55 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington	6.10 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West,

Leave Wilmington	10.40 P. M
Arrive at Florence	1.45 A. M

Mail and Passenger Train, Daily—No. 43 East.

Leave Florence	3.25 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	7.02 P M

Train 43 stops at all stations.

Nos, 40 stops only at Flemington, and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Pullman Sleepers for Charleston on train 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

Local Freight leaves Wilmington daily except Sunday at 7 A. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 13-tf

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT WILMINGTON, N. C., July, 13, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 9, 1883, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	3.10 P M
	Leave Raleigh at	7.35 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7.00 A M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	8.45 P M
	Arrive Raleigh at	8.30 A M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	8.25 A M

Passenger Trains stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.
Train No. 1, Daily except Sunday.
Do. No. 2 do do Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	4:30 A. M
Arrive at Shelby	2:00 P. M
Leave Shelby	7:00 A. M
Arrive at Charlotte	10:30 A. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 makes close connection at Hamlet with R & A Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Take Train No. 1 for Statesville, Stations Western N. C. R. R. Asheville and points West.

Also, for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens Atlanta and all points Southwest.

L. C. JONES,
Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
je 15-tf

JOHN WERNER,

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER

AND PERFUMER.

29 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Gen Capital and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 19 North Front Street.

Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual. Give us a call may4-3y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1883.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session Monday last, at 4 o'clock; present, His Honor Mayor Hall, and Aldermen Dudley, Boney, Bear, Guyer, Swett, Howe.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the petition of O. G. Parsley, in reference to damage to his property on Third and Ann streets, recommended that the matter be referred to a committee of arbitration.

Alderman Bear offered the following:

Inasmuch as the Board is not satisfactorily informed upon the legality of the claim, and in the absence of further information, I therefore move that the report be referred back to the committee on Finance and the City Attorney to ascertain the liability of the city in the premises; and that the committee be empowered to employ a competent mechanic to estimate upon the cost of repairing the work, which damage in the opinion of the City Attorney the city is liable for.

On motion of Alderman Howe, the use of the City Hall was granted to Queen Esther Lodge, Good Samaritans, for last night, free of charge.

An election was had to fill a vacancy on the police, and Jeff. Mote received the largest number of votes.

On motion, the Police Committee was authorized to advertise for winter uniforms for the police force.

On motion of Alderman Bear, the Committee on Streets and Wharves was empowered to regulate the matter of the erection of awnings.

The Committee on Streets and Wharves, to whom was referred a resolution to ascertain and report what, if any, legislation is necessary to prevent obstructions to sidewalks by awnings, awning posts, boxes, stands or otherwise, report at follows:

"We find an abundance of legislation to prevent obstructions to sidewalks by awnings."

The matter of the ordinance in regard to docks was, on motion of Alderman Bear, postponed until the meeting in September.

It was resolved that the committee on Streets and Wharves be directed to examine Sixth street bridge and take such action as they may deem proper to repair the same.

On motion of Alderman Boney, it was resolved that the committee on Streets and Wharves be empowered to employ the City Surveyor on all work to be done on streets and sidewalks and drainage, which requires his services; provided, however, that they cannot employ him for more than two jobs in advance of the work.

The report of the committee on Sinking Fund was referred to the committee on Finance.

A communication from the Board of Audit and Finance, in regard to Chesnut street dock, was read, when, on motion of Alderman Bear, the Mayor was instructed to advertise in the two daily newspapers for estimates.

The petition of H. Webb, Jr., and others, in regard to bathing in the river between Princess and Mulberry, was, on motion granted, provided they wear bathing suits.

A petition of John M. Bremer, to erect a wooden building on the corner of Front and Ann streets, was granted.

Petition of F. A. Newberry, for the erection of a wooden building on Mulberry, between Front and Water streets, was granted.

A petition in regard to extending certain telephonic lines was granted.

A resolution instructing the Chief of the Fire Department to disband the Stedman Bucket Company and take charge of any of the property of the city they may have in their possession was adopted, the said company not having attended any fires in the past six months.

The committee on Fire Department submitted a report that the three steam fire engine companies be retained; that the Bianca Hose Reel Company be organized and that they be furnished with the truck house on Nunn, between Fourth and Fifth streets; asking further time in regard to more hydrants; recommending that the petition of C. Stemmerman, to make alterations in his stables, be granted; that the old pump, corner Third and Nunn streets, be removed and the old well be filled up; that a reel horse and swinging harness be purchased for the Little Giant En Company, and that swinging harness be purchased for the Howard Relief and Cape Fear Companies, when they make application for the same. Report adopted.

I was ordered that oil lamps be placed at the corners of Sixth and Seventh and Campbell streets.

Petition of citizens in regard to importation of second hand clothing was referred to the Sanitary Committee in connection with the Board of Health.

A communication in regard to the floating warehouse was read, and, on motion, the ordinance passed at the last meeting in reference thereto was repealed.

On motion of Alderman Bear, it was resolved that the committee on Streets and Wharves be instructed to report to the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen what would be the cost of paving North Water street, from Mulberry to Market, with the most improved blocks.

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance, present—R. J. Jones, Chairman, and J. S. McEachern—the following proceedings were had:

The bond of John H. Pugh, as Clerk of the Market and Cattle Weigher, in the sum of $200, was accepted.

The contract awarded by the Board of Aldermen to Geo. Honnett, for keeping the city clock for one year from the 1st of August, for the sum of $100, was approved.

The resolution of the Board of Aldermen in regard to the purchase of swinging harness and reel horse for the Little Giant Engine Company, and swinging harness for the Howard Relief and Cape Fear Engine Companies, when they make application for the same, was approved.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

August 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 35½ cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 100 casks at 35½ cents, and 100 at 35¾ cents, closing firm, with an active demand.

ROSIN.—Quoted steady at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained. Sales reported later of 500 bbls Strained at $1 17½ per bbl.

TAR—Quoted firm $1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1 25 for Hard and $2 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, on a basis of 9½ cents per lb. for Middling, with no sales reported. The following were official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 9-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7 13-16	" "
Low Middling,	9	" "
Middling,	9½	" "
Good Middling.	9⅞	" "

August 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at 35¾ cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 500 casks at 36 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained. We hear of sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1 25 for Hard and $2.25 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market quoted firm. Sales on a basis of 9½ cents for Middling.—The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 8-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7 13-16	" "
Low Middling,	9	" "
Middling,	9½	" "
Good Middling.	9⅞	" "

August 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted dull at 36 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 250 casks at 35½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at $1 17½ for Strained, and $1 25 for Good Strained. With sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $2 25 for Soft and Virgin and $1 25 for hard.

COTTON—Quoted quiet. Sales on a basis of 9½ cents for middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6 9-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7 13-16	" "
Low Middling,	9	" "
Middling,	9½	" "
Good Middling.	9⅞	" "

Aagust 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 37½ cents per gallon, with sales of 150 casks at 36 cents, also sales of 300 casks at 35½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained, and $1 25 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm Sales of receipts at $1.25 for Hard and $2.25 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market quoted steady with sales on a basis of 9⅛ cts for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7 15-16	" " "
Low Middling,	9¼	" " "
Middling	9⅜	" " "
Good Middling.	10	" " "

August 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted dull at 36 cts per gallon, but later at reaction took place and 350 casks at quotations.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1,17½ for Strained, and $1 25 for Good Strained. Sales as reported.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1.25 for Hard and $2.25 for Soft and Virgin, with sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported on a basis of 9⅜ cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling	9¼	" "
Middling,	9⅜	" "
Good Middling	10	" "

August 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market quoted firm at 36¼ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks at 36¼ cents.

ROSIN—The market firm at $1 17½ for Strained, and $1 25 per bbl for Good Strained. Sales as reported.

TAR—Marke: firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm. Sales of receipts at $1 25 for Hard and $2 25 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market quiet with sales on a basis of 9⅛ cents for Middling. The following were the officialquotations:

Ordinary.	6 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7 15-16	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	9⅜	" "
Good Middling,	10	" "

TIMBER MARKET—Present rates on timber, pieces according to lengths, sizes and qualities: Extra heart, first class yellow pine, ship timber, $13, $13 50@$14; prime heart first class mill, $12@$13, fair mill (good heart) $8 50, $9@$10; good mill, fair heart, $7 50@$8; common mill, $5@$6 50; inferior to ordinary, $4@$4 50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE FAC-SIMILE—Prominent Le... ALL white on a black ground.

Beware of dealers who attempt to palm off IMITATION, SUBSTITUTION or WORTHLESS goods which yield them a LARGER PROFIT. None are genuine without the

SAFE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

may 6—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER—PROBATE COURT.

Rebecca Ann Hobbs and husband, F. E. Hobbs and Andrew J. Dud,
vs.
John E. Wood, Everette T. Wood, Sophia M. Blossom and husband, Samuel Blossom, Ella H. Davis and John R. Wilson.

THIS is an action to vacate, annul and set aside the will of the late Jackson Wood and to vacate annul and set aside the Probate of said will, and for the appointment of a Receiver and other relief; and it appearing to my satisfaction that the Defendant John E. Wood, is a non resident of this State, and cannot after due diligence be found in this State, and that he has or claims an interest as a Devisee under said will on realestate in this State, that the Court has jurisdiction of this action. Now this is to command said Defendant to appear at the Office of the undersigned in the Court House in Wilmington on Friday the 21st day of September, A. D. 1883, and answer or demur to the complaint which is now on file, or judgment will be rendered against him according to the prayer of the complaint.

S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk of the Supe ior Court.

jy 20-1-a-w-6-w

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate for Partition.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF a decree of sale, made on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1883, by the Superior Court of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina in a certain exparte special proceeding pending in said Court, wherein James K. Cutlar and wife Laura, Joseph J. Cutlar and wife Susan, Annie L. Price, William F. Cutlar and wife Milly, David N. Cutlar and wife Sarah, John K. Cutlar and wife Elizabeth Isabella Sellers and husband Joseph Seller, Margaret Burnett and husband Allison Burnett are plaintiffs, the undersigned, the commissioner, appointed by the aforesaid decree made in said cause, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1883, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, situated in the City of Wilmington aforesaid, being the eastern part of lot 2, block 15. Commencing on the western line of Fourth Street 66 feet southwardly from the southwest corner of Fourth and Ann streets, running thence southwardly 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Ann Street 25 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly to the beginning.

F. H. DARBY,
Commissioner.

jy 21-td

THOS. E. GILMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C.

PRACTICES in the courts of Carteret, Onslow, Duplin and Pender counties.—Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims. Persons desiring to purchase or sell lands in either of the above named counties will consult their own interest by seeing or corresponding with me. Address

THOMAS E. GILMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Jacksonville, N C

nov 26 tf

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York

jy 26-1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SEASHORE!

HOTEL BRUNSWICK.

SMITHVILLE, N.C.

SEASIDE HOTEL!

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.

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The Seaside Hotel is situated in a large grove on Wrightsville Sound; is composed of cottages for families, and within 7 miles of Wilmington, at the head of a fine Shell Road, the best in the Southern country.

BOTH HOTELS IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN.

Good surf and still water bathing.

Every variety of Fish, and abundance of Oysters, Clams and Crabs.

Spacious Ball Rooms, with fine Bands of Music.

Ten-pin Alleys, Billiards and Bar.

Terms moderate.

may 27-tf

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FOR

Laundry and Toilet Use.

IT DOES AWAY WITH:

WASHBOARD AND BOILERS

AND CONTAINS NO ROSIN TO TURN THE FABRIC YELLOW.

IT CAN BE USED EITHER IN

HOT OR COLD WATER

It saves fuel, time and labor, and is recommended and endorsed by some of the leading Chemists in the country.

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ADRIAN & VOLLERS,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

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Schnapps Distillers,
120 Beaver Street, New York.

jy 27-eo2m

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RED RIVER VALLEY,

where the soil produce more Wheat, Oats, Barley or Potatoes, of a Better Quality and at less cost and labor per acre, than any soil in the world.

Land is advancing in Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.

LOTS for $100 to $1000 each.

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Buy Now and Reap the Benefits of a Rise next Fall and Winter.

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Morehead, Minn.

jul 30-tf

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate the existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flattering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

august 3—1y

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Dec. 17—1y!

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To the person who sends us the largest number of

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TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS IN GOLD For the second largest number. tf.

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SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

200 ACRES.

JUST BEYOND GREEN'S MILL POND, on the left hand side of the old New Bern Road.

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June 10-tf

dec 3—6m

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